

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

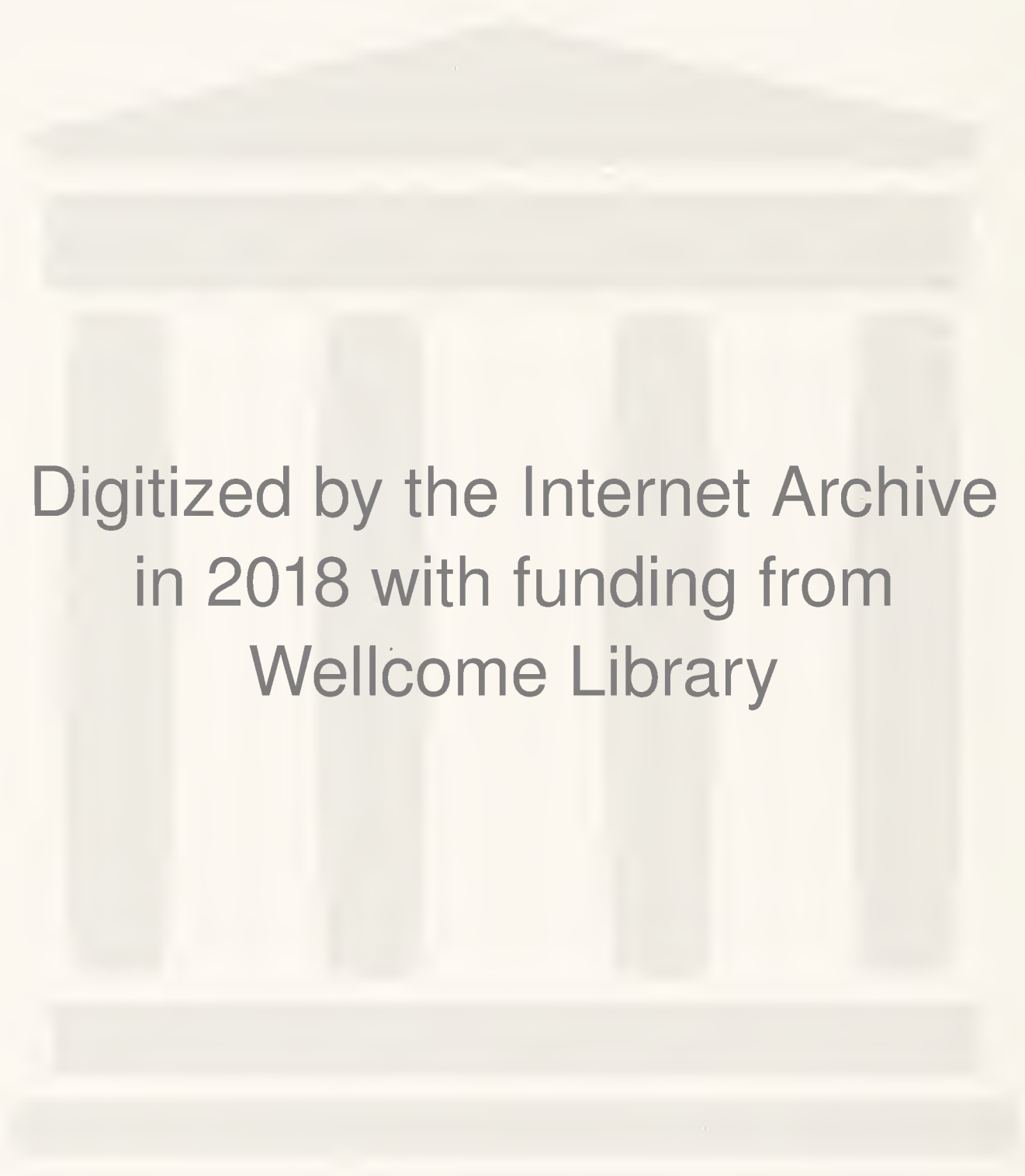
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1969.

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FERRYHILL



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SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council—1969-70:

Councillor J. F. WILSON.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. E. ROBINSON.

Councillors:

J. R. Bailey.	J. Mason.
E. Bell.	Mrs. M. N. McGowan.
A. Birkbeck.	R. Mills.
J. B. Cummings.	P. J. O'Dowd.
J. F. Dent.	J. H. Paling.
P. Duignan (from 21/2/69).	G. T. H. Pearson.
H. Eddy.	J. Richardson.
R. Ellis.	G. L. Roper.
T. Flatman.	Mrs. A. Rowland.
N. Gargett.	T. Shields, B.E.M.
Mrs. M. Gunn.	W. Slee.
D. Guthrie.	E. Stapleton.
A. E. Hart.	Mrs. C. Stoddart (died 8/12/69).
S. R. Haswell.	G. W. Terrans.
K. Howard.	Mrs. E. Thirlaway.
G. S. Hutchinson.	A. E. Tills.
G. K. C. Hutton.	S. Veitch.
A. Innes.	A. S. Weightman.
G. Lawson.	J. J. W. Williams.
J. Lee.	R. D. M. Youngson.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health, (Part-Time) . -

DOROTHY DONALDSON NICHOL, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.,
D.P.H. (Joint appointment with Stockton R.D.C.
and Durham C.C.),

Council Offices, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees, Teesside.
(Tel. Sedgefield 555).

Senior Public Health Inspector :-

E. CURRY, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food
Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors :-

F. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Certified Meat
and Food Inspector.

E. M. PETCH, M.A.P.H.I., D.M.A., Certified Meat and
Food Inspector, Certified Smoke Inspector.

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :-

W. KENNEDY.

Clerks :-

E. A. GALLAGHER.

T. L. WALKER (part-time).

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SEDGEFIELD,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the year 1969. The vital statistics are comparable in rate to the health of the country as a whole. The death rate per 1,000 population (all ages) is a little higher, 40 per cent. of all deaths being in the age group 75 years and over. Increases show that deaths from cancer and from bronchitis occurred mainly in older people. Heart disease still remains the principal cause, approximately 66 per cent. of those being coronary disease.

It is pleasing to note the fall in the infantile mortality rate and the neonatal mortality rate for the district.

As regards skin testing for BCG vaccination schemes, only 12 children out of 335 showed positive reactions.

There is an increase in the number of registered handicapped persons—both male and female, but especially the latter.

The Home Help Service have increased their number.

The Meals-on-Wheels Service has always been appreciated and the need to extend it was felt acutely. Interest and enthusiasm fostered progress and effort and continued throughout the year.

Public Health Services continue adequately and I am most grateful to the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Curry, and all members of the Health Department for all their help and maximum effort throughout the year. I would also like to express appreciation of the willing co-operation of the WRVS. I wish to thank the Committee for their invaluable help and support, and other officials both in the Rural District and the County for their assistance.

Your obedient servant,

D. D. NICHOL,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area: 39,005 acres.

Population: 34,960.

Number of inhabited houses: 11,750.

Rateable Value: £888,375.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £3,568.

Main Industries and Employment.

No large scale redundancies occurred in the district during the year and, although separate statistics are not maintained by the employment exchanges concerned, it would appear, from information supplied by them, that the level of unemployment decreased slightly during the year.

The main industries continued to be agriculture, limestone quarrying, general engineering, clothing manufacture and, at the one remaining colliery, coal and coke production; whilst hospital services, public transport and local government authorities provided employment for fairly large numbers of persons.

The small industrial estate at Sedgefield now employs about 200 persons and as new firms in neighbouring districts, within easy travelling distance, continued to expand, there was a demand for women for factory work.

VITAL STATISTICS.

				Sedgefield Rural District			England and Wales (Total)
				Males	Females	Total	
Live Births—							
Total	...	...		292	276	568	797,542
Legitimate	...	...		273	260	533	730,500
Illegitimate	...	...		19	16	35	67,042
Still Births—							
Total	...	...		3	2	5	10,662
Legitimate	...	...		3	2	5	9,555
Illegitimate	...	...					1,107
Total Live and Still Births—							
Total	...	...		295	278	573	808,204
Legitimate	...	...		276	262	538	740,055
Illegitimate	...	...		19	16	35	68,149
Deaths of Infants—							
Under 1 year							
Total	...	...		7	4	11	14,397
Legitimate	...	...		7	3	10	12,694
Illegitimate	...	...			1	1	1,703
Under 4 weeks							
Total	...	...		4	2	6	9,603
Legitimate	...	...		4	1	5	8,494
Illegitimate	...	...			1	1	1,109
Under 1 week							
Total	...	...		2	2	4	8,232
Legitimate	...	...		2	1	3	7,266
Illegitimate	...	...			1	1	966
Deaths—all ages—				277	269	546	579,463

	Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Live Birth Rates, etc.—		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	16.2	16.3
Area comparability factor	1.03	1.00
Local adjusted rate	16.7	16.3
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.02	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	6	8
Still Birth Rate—		
Still births per 1,000 total live and still births	9	13
Infant Mortality Rates—		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	19	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	19	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	29	25
Neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	11	12
Early neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	7	10
Perinatal mortality rate—		
Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	16	23
Death Rates, etc.—all ages—		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	15.6	11.9
Area comparability factor ... ..	.85	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.3	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.11	1.00

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The estimated population for 1969 was 34,960 compared with 35,090 in the previous year.

Comparability factors for your district are :

Births: 1.03.

Deaths: 0.85.

These make allowances for differences in age and sex distribution and the death comparability factor also takes account of the presence of residential institutions. The use of comparability factors makes it possible to compare the crude birth and death rates with those for England and Wales and with similarly adjusted rates for other districts.

Live Births.

The live births numbered 568, a decrease of 11 on the previous year, and making a rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population. When adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General, this rate becomes 16.7 which is lower than the similarly adjusted rate for 1968.

This was slightly higher than the rate for England and Wales,

Still Births.

There was no change in the number of still births when compared with those of the previous year. The total number of still births was 5, giving a rate of 9.0. This rates compares very favourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 13.0.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

The number of infant deaths was two less than in 1968 (11 as compared with 13). Out of the total of 11 deaths, six occurred during the first four weeks of life, and five over the age of four weeks.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS—

				Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 1 year	
				M	F	M	F
Congenital anomalies	...			—	—	1	1
Birth injury, Difficult Labour,							
etc.	...	...	...	2	2	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Other causes	...	...	...	1	—	1	2
				4	2	2	3

DEATHS — ALL AGES

The number of deaths allocated to your district, after correction for inward and outward transfers was 546. This number is equal to a rate of 15.6 per 1,000 population. The date rate adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.3, the corresponding rate for England and Wales is 11.9.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex.	Total at All Ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS.									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis including late effects	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oesophagus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stomach	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestine	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lung, Bronchus	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterus	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc., diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex.	Total at All Ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS.								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital Anomalies	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	M	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	F	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	F	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All other Accidents	M	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	277	4	3	3	2	2	2	11	21	52	98	82
	F	269	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	12	33	74	134

Table of rates for certain diseases.

					Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)
Deaths, all causes	...	...	...	...	13.3
Malignant neoplasms, lung and bronchus	...	...	...	...	0.457
All other malignant neoplasms	...	...	...	...	1.973
Ischaemic heart disease	...	...	...	...	3.318
Other forms of heart disease	...	...	...	...	0.715
Cerebrovascular disease	...	...	...	...	2.173
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	0.800
Influenza	...	...	...	...	0.057
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1.659
Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	1.172

The main causes of death were heart disease, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular disease, pneumonia, bronchitis and emphysema, and other diseases of the circulatory system.

Heart diseases were responsible for 141 deaths (25.6 per cent.), malignant neoplasms for 93 deaths (17.03 per cent.), cerebrovascular disease for 76 deaths (13.91 per cent.), pneumonia for 58 deaths (10.62 per cent.), bronchitis and emphysema for 41 deaths (7.5 per cent.), and other diseases of the circulatory system for 28 deaths (5.12 per cent.).

Approximately 40 per cent. of all deaths were in the age groups of 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifications of infectious diseases received during the year totalled 73 as compared with 108 for 1968. The following table compares the district's rates with those for England and Wales.

					(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
					Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	0.710	0.329
Measles	...	...	...	...	0.171	2.909
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	0.707	0.452
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.143	0.198
Tuberculosis, other forms	...	...	...	...	0.028	0.048
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0.056	0.102
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	0.084	0.482
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	0.028	0.003

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases after correction in the whole district set out in age groups.

Disease.	At all Ages.		Under 1		1 & 2		3 & 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever ...	15	13	—	1	1	1	3	—	10	9	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	13	14	—	2	1	1	4	—	6	4	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Measles ...	2	4	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—																				
Respiratory ...	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	36	37	—	3	3	3	9	2	18	15	5	3	—	2	1	3	—	2	—	4

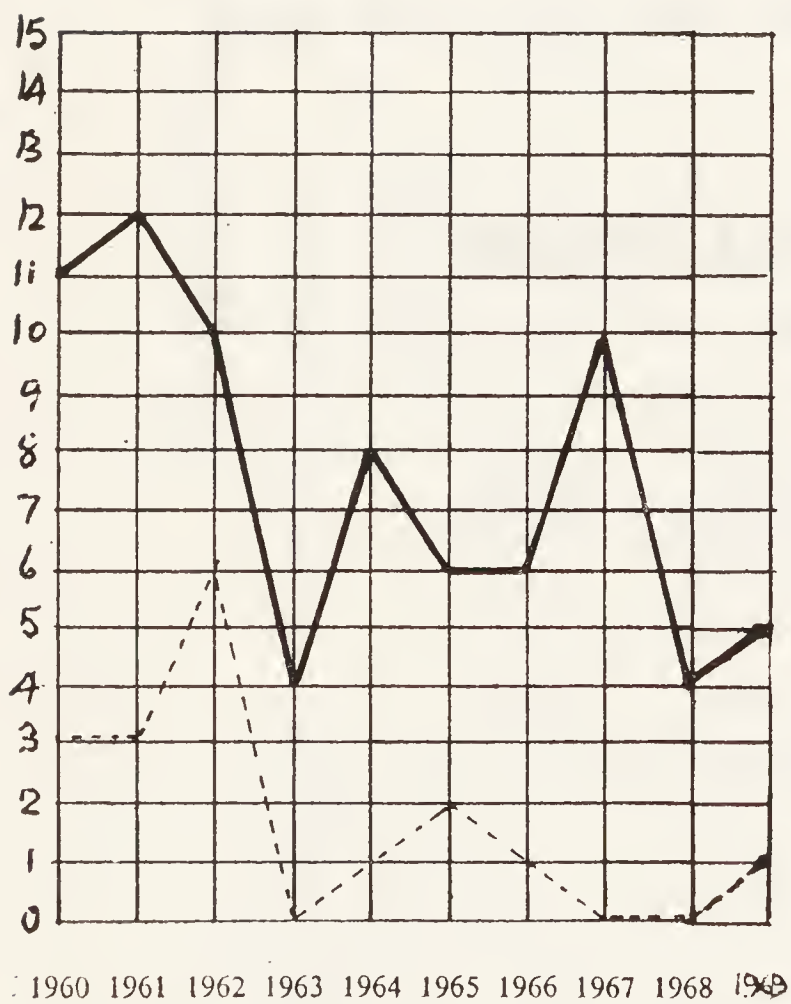
Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever.	Dysentery.	Measles.	Tuberculosis.			Whooping Cough	Infective Hepatitis	Paratyphoid B	TOTALS
				Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.				
Bishop Middleham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bradbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butterwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilton	16	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	22
Cornforth	—	17	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	21
Elstob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryhill	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Fishburn	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Foxton and Shotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mainsforth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mordon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield	—	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	14
Stillington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimdon	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Windlestone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	28	27	6	5	—	1	2	3	1	73

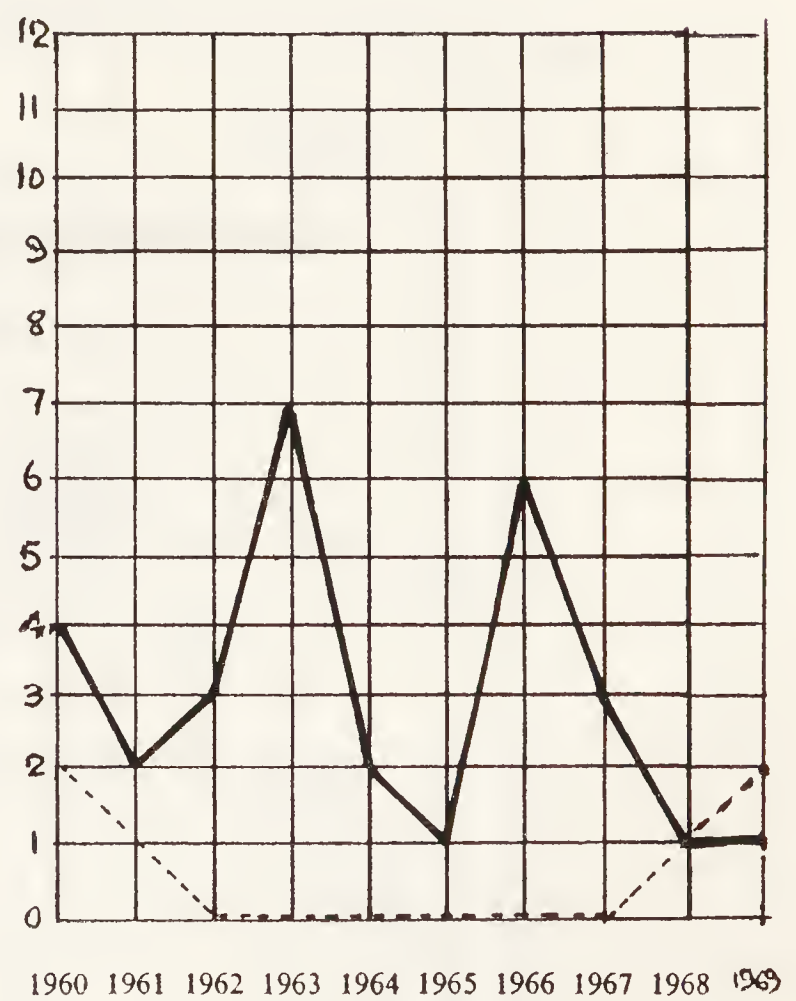
Table and Graphs showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1960	6	5	2	1	2	2	—	2
1961	6	6	1	2	2	—	—	1
1962	7	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
1963	4	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
1964	4	4	1	—	2	—	—	—
1965	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
1966	3	3	—	1	5	1	—	—
1967	8	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
1968	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
1969	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	1

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



RESPIRATORY

NON - RESPIRATORY

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks	Nil
Number of cases	Nil
Number of deaths	Nil
Organisms or other agents responsible	Nil

SINGLE CASES

Number of cases	Nil
Number of deaths	...	...	Nil
Organisms or other agents responsible	Nil

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

This section gives local authorities power to deal with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

No statutory action was taken under this section during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

FAECES.

No. of Specimens.	(Sonne) Dysentery Positive.	Food Poisoning Positive.	Other Organisms Positive.
96	36	Nil.	Nil.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1969 are as follows—

Year Group	PRIMARIES							BOOSTERS						
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under age 16.	Total	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under age 16.	Total
...	7	244	4	4	84	25	368	—	60	112	19	395	13	599
Diphtheria	6	242	4	4	2	—	258	—	57	97	12	53	1	220
Whooping Cough	7	244	4	4	86	55	400	—	60	112	21	391	65	649
Tetanus	8	268	12	7	18	35	348	—	4	2	1	445	44	496
Poliomyelitis	1	44	39	24	34	69	211							
Measles	...													

B.C.G.

No. of children skin tested	...	...	...	...	335
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	305
No. of children positive	...	...	...	...	12
No. of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons	...	...	...	...	5
No. of children absent at time of reading	...	...	...	...	13

Smallpox.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total.

Vaccinated	2	167	15	14	198
Re-vaccinated	—	—	3	8	11

Health Services administered in your area by the Local Health Authority.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. S. Ludkin, County Hall, Durham (Tel. Durham 4411)

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. R. G. Drummond, Area Health Office, 1 Frederick Street South, Meadowfield (Tel. Meadowfield 528).

Information on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above-named.

WELFARE SERVICES

(a) RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity, or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Although new accommodation is steadily being provided all available beds are occupied and there is a waiting list.

The position as regards persons of this district maintained by the County Council in residential hostels in 1969 was as follows:—

Males 32.	Females 30.
-----------	-------------

In addition there were 40 persons on the waiting list, 19 males and 21 females.

(b) BLIND PERSONS.—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind, and general social welfare.

Registered blind persons in this district during 1969 were as follows:—

Males 33.	Females 39.
-----------	-------------

(c) OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—Certain welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity. The numbers of registered persons in these categories from the Sedgefield Rural District are given below:—

	Male	Female
No. of Registered Partially-Sighted Persons ...	14	12
No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons ...	18	25
No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons ...	23	12
No. of Registered Handicapped Persons ...	91	94

Domestic Help Service.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

No. of home helps employed ...	...	...	175
Cases attended 1st January, 1969 ...	...	...	368
New cases during year ...	...	...	123
Cases terminated ...	...	...	101
Cases attended on 31st December, 1969 ...	...	...	390

Number of Cases Provided During Year—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	—
(b) Tuberculosis ...	2
(c) Chronic Sick (including aged and infirm) ...	485
(d) Others ...	4

Home Nursing.

The services of a home nurse are available anywhere in the County.

Visits made by district nurses in your district during 1969 were as follows:—

	Cases Visited.	No. of Visits.
(a) Medical cases ...	396	12,443
(b) Surgical cases ...	115	2,961
(c) Tuberculosis cases ...	6	189
(d) Maternal complications ...	—	—

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Names and addresses of the midwives available can be obtained from the child welfare centres or medical practitioners.

Births attended by County Midwives during the year were:—

Total births (live and still) (domiciliary) ...	40
Cases attended as midwife and nurse ...	40
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day...	168
Total cases attended ...	208

Health Visiting.

The health visitors visit persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers, and to aged or ill persons, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. They provide the link between the home and the County Health Department.

Ambulance Service.

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in the area for whom ambulance transport is *necessary*. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospital for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

			1969
			Fishburn
Number of journeys undertaken	...	...	5,676
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	...	...	3,215
(b) sitting cases	...	...	15,108
Mileage covered	...	...	164,623

(It should be noted that these figures include patients from areas other than the rural district and that the conveyance of patients residing in the rural district is not restricted to Fishburn Depot, but may be undertaken by vehicles from other depots passing through the area).

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses, and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

A sound film projector and a film strip projector are available for the showing of films on health matters to selected audiences and the general public anywhere in the county.

Mental Health Service.

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally sub-normal. There are training centres to serve certain areas in the county. The address of the mental welfare officer for the Sedgefield area, from whom information on these services may also be obtained is: County Offices, Station Road, Sedgefield (Tel. Sedgefield 666).

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal	...	152
No. of persons under supervision in their own homes	...	118
No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	...	34

Residential Nurseries.

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer,

Number of children in Children's Homes, Nurseries and Boarded out as at 31st December, 1969 ...	29
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Number of children in Approved Schools as at 31st December, 1969	3
--	---

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) CONVALESCENT HOMES: The E.F. Peile Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge, is controlled by the County Council and admits nursing mothers with their babies and children under five years of age. Limited accommodation is also available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies.

(b) UNMARRIED MOTHERS: Arrangements have been made for the provision of help and advice to unmarried mothers by the staff of the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. Accommodation is available in the Mother and Baby Home, Fir Tree Grange, Howden-le-Wear, and in Homes administered by voluntary agencies.

(c) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES: Maternity and child welfare centres maintained by the County Council and covering your district are as follows:—

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
CHILTON. Red Cross Station.	Child Welfare Clinic and Ante-Natal Clinic— Wednesday afternoons, 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
<p>COXHOE.</p> <p>Social & Literary Institute. and Village Hall.</p> <p>Tel. Coxhoe 344.</p>	<p>Health Visitor Sessions— Alternate Tuesday mornings.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic, Alternate Thursdays.</p> <p>Relaxation Classes— Tuesday afternoons.</p>
<p>FERRYHILL.</p> <p>Market Place.</p>	<p>Ante-natal Clinic— Friday mornings.</p> <p>Friday afternoons— Mothercraft.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Tuesdays weekly.</p>
<p>FISHBURN.</p> <p>Miners' Welfare Hall.</p>	<p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday after- noons.</p>
<p>SEDGEFIELD.</p> <p>County Surveyor's Office. Tel. Sedgefield 221.</p>	<p>Relaxation— Thursday, p.m.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Friday mornings.</p> <p>H.V. Sessions— Alternate Fridays, p.m.</p>
<p>TRIMDON.</p> <p>Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.</p>	<p>Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Fridays, p.m.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesday, all day and Alternate Fridays, a.m.</p>
<p>BISHOP MIDDLEHAM.</p> <p>Village Hall.</p>	<p>Child Welfare Clinic— Wednesday afternoons Every four weeks.</p>

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at maternity and child welfare centres.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and measles may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating in the National Health Service, free of charge.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to persons between the ages of four months and 40 years together with older persons in certain categories who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases in the course of their work.

Services administered in your area by the Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity Homes are controlled by the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis Services.

There are no chest clinics in the Sedgefield Rural District but residents of the area are served by clinics at West Hartlepool, Stockton, Darlington and Bishop Auckland as follows:—

Clinic.	Sessions.
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	All cases by appointment only.
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	All cases by appointment only.
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane Unit, Darlington. Tel. 60100.	All cases by appointment only.

General Hospital, Bp. Auckland. Tel. 4040.	<i>Out-Patient Consultative Sessions—</i>		
	Monday	... ..	1-45 p.m.
	Tuesday (Contact Clinic)	... ..	9-15 a.m.
	Wednesday (New Patient Session)	... ..	9-30 a.m.
	Thursday	... ..	9-15 a.m.
	Friday (New Patient Session)		2-00 p.m.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.

There are no Special Treatment Clinics in the Sedgefield area but consultations may be obtained as shown below:—

STOCKTON AND THORNABY HOSPITAL.

Tuesdays	... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Tuesdays	... ..	4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Saturdays	... ..	9-00 a.m. —10-30 a.m.	Males

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Mondays	... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Thursdays	... ..	4-30 p.m. — 7-00 p.m.	Males

HUNDENS HOSPITAL, DARLINGTON.

Tuesdays	... ..	10-00 a.m. — 12 noon.	Males
Fridays	... ..	4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Wednesdays	... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays	... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females

General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital in the following specialities: Gynaecology, Medical, Orthopaedic and Surgical cases. Departments of Pathology and Radiology are also available.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF THE AREA

During the year 58 new Council Houses and Bungalows were completed and occupied; 26 houses are of the traditional brick type built by "direct labour"; 32 are of a rationalised traditional type built by a contractor. The houses are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Chilton	4
Ferryhill	32
Sedgefield	22

In addition to the above, 68 new private houses were completed and occupied as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Bishop Middleham	1
Cornforth	3
Embleton	1
Ferryhill	1
Mainsforth	1
Sedgefield	56
Trimdon	3
Mordon	1
Fishburn	1

At the end of the year 25 families (73 persons) were awaiting rehousing from dwellings in clearance areas.

Closing and Demolition of Houses.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Number of—

(1) undertakings accepted (Section 16)	...	...	Nil
(2) closing orders made (Section 17)	...	...	21
(3) demolition orders made (Section 17)	...	...	1
(4) closing orders made (Section 18)	...	...	1
(5) closing orders determined (Section 27)	...	...	1
(6) closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (Sections 28)	...	...	6
(7) houses demolished following demolition orders...			72
(8) houses removed to make way for other development	...	...	—
(9) people displaced (a) individuals	...	...	62
(b) families	...	...	19

Clearance Areas

Represented during year—

Number of areas	...	...	...	...	3
Houses unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	31
Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Houses on land acquired under 43 (2)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of people to be displaced (a) individuals	...	...	...	...	60
(b) families	...	...	...	...	23

Action taken during year—

Houses demolished by Local Authorities or Owners—

(a) unfit	...	...	...	...	3
(b) others	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of people displaced from Clearance Areas only—	...	...	...	...	...
(a) individuals	...	...	...	...	9
(b) families	...	...	...	...	3

Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action	...	...	...	61
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notices	...	...	...	Nil
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949, and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Action during 1969—

	No. of separate houses.	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority...	56	32
Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	1	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme ...	1,440	332

Improvement Grants

Since the introduction of Standard Grants for improving older houses by the provision of five standard amenities, or such of them as are lacking, 328 houses have been improved with the aid of such grants. Twenty-eight houses improved during the year under review were provided with the following amenities:—

Fixed bath	...	...	11
Shower	...	...	—
Wash hand basin	...	...	16
Hot water supply	...	...	18
W.C.	...	...	27
Food Store	...	...	15

The Council themselves have also taken advantage of the Improvement Grants Scheme and have obtained the Minister's approval for grants to improve their dwellings which lacked amenities. Twenty-five Council dwellings were improved during 1969 with the aid of standard grants.

During the year three houses were improved with the aid of discretionary grants. Three four-bedroomed houses were converted into six flats with the aid of discretionary grants.

Living Vans

Twelve sites are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, but only four were occupied during the year under review. Informal action was taken against a number of persons for stationing caravans on unauthorised sites.

The County Council has not as yet declared its intentions with regard to the provision of a site for gypsies under Circular 49/68 and the Caravan Sites Act, 1968.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

The Council, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961, provides a service to all property owners and occupiers for the purpose of clearing, but not repairing or maintaining, all drains. Many choked and blocked drains have been speedily and efficiently cleared without the delays and frustration often encountered previously, and without the threat of recourse to statutory action.

Works of maintenance have been carried out during the year on the various sewage works throughout the area.

Sanitary Conversions.

The Council make a grant of 50 per cent. of the actual cost incurred in any sanitary conversion scheme.

Public Cleansing.

The whole of the district, except for certain of the outlying farms and cottages well away from normal routes, was provided with a regular refuse collection service.

Disposal of refuse was by controlled tipping in a disused quarry in the district and during the year six cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection.

Trade refuse is collected on request, for which a charge of 6d. per bin is made.

Street cleansing is carried out in conjunction with Durham County Council. Sedgefield R.D.C. has taken over the responsibility for periodic emptying of litter bins in lay-byes adjoining classified roads.

Throughout the district all household refuse, which is held to include discarded mattresses, furniture and other bulky household articles, is collected free of charge. In spite of this, unsightly rubbish is still deposited on vacant land and in the hedgerows alongside the country roads.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Work under this Act has proceeded steadily throughout the year.

Attention was drawn to various contraventions and remedial action was requested. The following detailed analysis was included in the report to the Ministry of Labour.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 ANNUAL REPORT

1969.

Six premises fell short of the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder out of a total of 59 premises receiving a general inspection. In the six, 12 defects were noted.

All the premises registered are now up to a reasonably good standard and the defects noted were generally of a minor nature. There is little change in the number of registrations or people employed.

The following table shows the numbers of defects for each Section. In Sections which are not quoted there were no defects.

Section 4—Cleanliness	...	...	...	1
Section 8—Lighting	...	...	...	1
Section 9—Sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	3
Section 10—Washing facilities	...	...	...	1
Section 16—Floors, stairs, etc.	...	...	...	5
Section 17—Fencing machinery	...	...	...	1
Section 1—Registration	...	...	...	1

Five minor accidents were notified. It is still felt that other accidents may have occurred and not been reported, even though the Inspectors at a general inspection do continue to warn the occupiers that it is obligatory to notify the Local Authority when the employees are off work for three days or more due to an accident at work.

Table A.—Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises newly registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
Offices	3	41	5
Retail shops	1	160	64
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	3	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	31	7
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Total.	4	235	76

Table B.—Number of Visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) to Registered Premises—79.

Table C.—Analysis by Workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year.

Class of Workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	157
Retail shops.	512
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	29
Catering establishments open to the public.	150
Canteens.	5
Fuel storage depots.	—
Total	853
Total Males	311
Total Females	542

Table D.—Exemptions.

Part I—Space (Sec. 5 (2))	...	...	Nil
Part II—Temperature (Sec. 6)	...	...	Nil
Part III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	...	...	Nil
Part IV—Washing facilities (Sec. 10)	...	...	Nil

Table E.—Prosecutions. Nil.**Table F.—Staff.**

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	...	...	...	...	Nil

Summary of Inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors' Department during 1969.

Atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	...	130
Factories	...	...	...	...	32
Food Premises—					
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	20
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	27
Canteens and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	21
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	118
Others	...	...	...	...	238
Slaughterhouses (mainly meat inspection)	...	...	...	...	1,453
Housing—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	615
Management	...	...	...	...	2,151
Standard grants	...	...	...	...	120
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act—					
Offices	...	...	...	...	4
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	65
Wholesale Shops	...	...	...	...	1
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	13
Fuel Depots	...	...	...	...	—
Public Health Acts—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	987
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	114
Dirty and Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	45
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	307
Drainage	...	...	...	...	92
Living Vans	...	...	...	...	39
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	106
General Inspection, etc.	...	...	...	...	1,738
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	354
					TOTAL ... 8,745

WATER SUPPLIES.

The bulk of the water in this area is supplied by the Durham County Water Board, and the main source is upland surface water. The upland water is treated in plants outside this area. The fluoride content of the water is 0.1 to 0.45.

Part of Stillington Parish is supplied with water by the Tees Valley Water Board, and a small number of households in Rushyford obtain water from a private supply belonging to the Windlestone Estates.

Any information with regard to the quality of the water before treatment can be obtained directly from the Durham County Water Board and Tees Valley Water Board.

With regard to the private supply at Rushyford, successive bad samples led to discussions with the owners and ultimately with Notices going out to the users that the supply would be discontinued and an alternative supply from the D.C.W.B. would be made available. After the first bad samples, Notices were served on the users to boil all water until the supply was made fit or an alternative one was made available. There were only seven properties involved, one of which was a farm on milk production, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were informed and kept informed of subsequent sampling; no comment was received from them except to say they were investigating.

Summary of Sampling

			Coliform Bacilla	Bact. Coli (Type 1)
Lowfields Farm	...	24-10-69	< 1	< 1
Post Office, Rushyford	...	24-10-69	90	2
3 Middridge Road	...	24-10-69	35	5
Supply Tank	...	24-10-69	35	1
Lowfields Farm	...	10-11-69	< 1	< 1
Supply Tank	...	10-11-69	50	13
Absolute source	...	10-11-69	< 1	< 1
No. 4 Rushyford Cottages	...	10-11-69	50	5
No. 1 Rushyford Cottages	...	18-11-69	35	8
Supply Tank	...	18-11-69	25	8
Lowfields Farm	...	18-11-69	160	10
Supply Tank	...	25-11-69	180+	11
Lowfields Farm	...	25-11-69	90	8
3 Middridge Road	...	25-11-69	20	13
Supply Tank	...	2-12-69	180+	2
Lowfields Farm	...	2-12-69	180+	1
5 Rushyford Cottages	...	2-12-69	180+	3
5 Rushyford Cottages	...	9-12-69	180+	3
Lowfields Farm	...	15-12-69	180+	< 1

Five of the seven properties mentioned above have now a new supply from the Durham County Water Board.

Fluoride Content: Natural.

Authority.	Reservoir or tank.	Distribution.	Fluoride in parts per million.	Plumbo Solvent.
Durham County Water Board	Mixed Tunstal and Derwent	Cornforth, Trimdon and Metal Bridge.	0.1	No.
Durham County Water Board	Derwent	Sedgefield, Chilton, part Rushyford, Ferryhill, Fishburn and Bishop Middleham.	0.45	No.
Durham County Water Board	Fishburn Colliery	Winterton Hospital only.	0.6	No.
Private	Mill Cottages	Part Rushyford.	0.26	No.
Tees Valley Water Board	Lartington	Part Stillington.	0.2	No.
Durham County Water Board	Derwent	Whole of remaining parts of district.	0.1	No.

The following table shows the number of houses and the population served in the various parishes where the water supply is obtained by water mains direct to the houses. No houses obtain their supply from standpipes.

Parish.	No. of houses with direct pipe supply.	Estimated population obtain- ing water as aforesaid.
Bishop Middleham	407	1,092
Bradbury	44	150
Butterwick	16	51
Chilton	2,085	5,945
Cornforth	1,300	3,367
Elstob	12	63
Embleton	22	82
Ferryhill	3,726	10,242
Fishburn	906	2,812
Foxton and Shotton	12	50
Mainsforth	64	192
Preston-le-Skerne	21	78
Mordon	48	141
Sedgefield	1,086	4,440
Stillington	52	162
Trimdon	1,861	5,605
Woodham	69	285
Windlestone	68	201

Typical Analysis of Durham County Water Board water as supplied to this area

Appearance	Clear, Colourless
Odour	Normal
Taste	Normal
pH Value	7.8

					Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180 degrees C.)	...				80
Nitrogen—					
As free and saline ammonia	...	...			Nil
As albuminoid ammonia	...	...			0.04
As nitrate	...	...	...	...	0.50
Hardness—					
Temporary	...	...	...	...	25
Permanent	...	...	...	...	25
Total	...	...	...	...	50
Chloride	...	...	...	...	17
Sulphate	...	...	...	...	27
Alkalinity	...	...	...	...	25
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hrs.	...				0.26
Metals—					
Calcium	...	...	...	...	13
Magnesium	...	...	...	...	5
Sodium	...	...	...	...	6
Potassium	...	...	...	...	2
Lead and Copper	...	...	...	...	Nil
Iron	...	...	...	...	0.1

Three samples of D.C.W.B. mains water taken at the same time were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the results were highly satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases

During the year 307 visits were made to households in connection with infectious diseases and disinfection was carried out where necessary. Ninety-six faecal specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination and, of these, 36 were positive shigella sonnei.

Verminous Premises

This Council provides a service in disinfestation work using appropriate insecticides.

The majority of complaints were in respect of clover mites or cockroaches.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 182 Food Shops, 48 Public Houses, 12 Clubs, 1 Colliery Canteen, 1 Central Kitchen, 8 School Kitchens, 11 Bakehouses, and 73 premises where food is handled or prepared.

Details of the types of food shops are given in the following table. The majority of the premises are of the house and shop type and are run by the family without outside assistance.

Township.	General Provisions.	Cake Shops & Sweet Shops.	Butchery	Ice-cream & Snack Bars.	Fish Businesses.	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham ...	2	—	1	—	1	—
Chilton ...	12	4	2	—	3	—
Cornforth ...	12	3	2	1	4	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	35	14	10	1	8	2
Fishburn ...	10	1	2	1	2	—
Sedgefield ...	5	4	3	3	1	1
Trimdon Colliery ...	5	1	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
Trimdon Village ...	9	1	2	—	2	—
Total ...	99	28	23	6	22	4

It is interesting to note the different types of food premises and/or businesses in the district. Basically, all must comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, and the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The following Codes of Practice have been prepared by various Ministries:—

- No. 1.—Hygiene in the retail meat trade.
- No. 2.—Hygienic transport and handling of meat.
- No. 3.—Hygiene in the retail fish trade.
- No. 4.—Hygienic transport and handling of fish.
- No. 5.—Poultry dressing and packing.
- No. 6.—Hygiene in the bakery trade and industry.
- No. 7.—Hygiene in the operation of coin-operated food vending machines.
Clean food in the hospital.
- No. 8.—Hygiene in the Meat Trades.

Besides the above, various local authorities and large food concerns have published their own food handling and packaging codes.

Types of premises include bakeries and bakehouses, butchers, cafes, cakes and confectionery, canteens, chemists, clubs, fish fryers, fresh fish premises, food vending machines, fruit and vegetables, general dealers, hotel kitchens, ice-cream manufacturers and vendors, institutions and hospitals, market stalls, mobile shops and vans, off-licences, places of entertainment, poultry dressing and packing, public houses, racecourse, horticultural and other shows, etc., restaurants, school kitchens, school serveries, slaughterhouses, snack bars and sweet shops.

All these premises are concerned with the handling, wrapping, preparation or delivery of food for human consumption and by the special nature of some of the foods require different methods of handling or storage.

Different types of trading have developed over the past few years. Food supermarkets, where all sorts of different types of food are presented for sale in single premises; food vending machines; the vast increase in the sales of poultry, and the increase in meals or snacks available in public houses are but to mention a few. All these have tended to increase the vigilance required by the inspectors to ensure a good wholesome final product.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Categories.	No. of Premises.	Complying with Reg. 16.	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	Premises complying with Reg. 19.
1. Bakehouse	11	11	11	11
2. Butchers	23	23	23	23
3. Cake shops and sweet shops	28	28	19	19
4. Canteens	2	2	2	2
5. Clubs	12	12	12	12
6. Fish shops	22	22	22	22
7. General provisions ...	99	99	99	99
8. Greengrocery	4	4	4	4
9. Ice cream and snack bars	6	6	6	6
10. Kitchens, school ...	9	9	9	9
11. Public houses	48	48	48	48
12. School and Hospital serveries and similar premises where food is handled or prepared...	72	72	72	72
TOTAL ...	336	336	327	327

Routine inspections were carried out periodically during the year. The general standard of hygiene was satisfactory.

Meat Inspection.

Regular visits were made to the 10 slaughterhouses in the district.

The statistics show that the high quality of meat slaughtered in this area has been maintained throughout the year. Seven sheep carcasses were condemned out of 4,899 animals inspected, all other condemnations being concerned only with offal and localised conditions which in no way affected either the quality of the meat or its fitness for human consumption.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,197	—	—	2,568	1,134
Number of Carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	7	—
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	3
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	286	—	—	131	—
Abscess, liver ...	25	—	—	1	—
„ lungs ...	16	—	—	4	—
Pleurisy ...	5	—	—	2	15
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	25	81

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,197	—	—	2,568	1,134	—
Number inspected ...	1,197	—	—	2,568	1,134	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	7	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	325	—	—	215	114	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- eases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	27.15	—	—	8.64	10.05	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	0.26	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Detailed Analysis of Offal condemned for the year 1969.

Organ.	Disease.	Number Affected.	Cwt.	Weight. St.	Lbs.
BOVINE					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	98	10	: 4	: 0
Part Liver	„	188	10	: 0	: 8
Liver	Abscesses ...	15	1	: 4	: 12
Part Liver... ..	„	10		4	: 4
Liver	Bacterial necrosis...	1			12
Lungs	Pleurisy ...	5		3	: 8
	Abscesses ...	16	1	: 3	: 6
	Pneumonia ...	3		2	: 2
Heart	Pericarditis ...	2			8
	C. Bovis	2			8
Head and Tongue	Abscesses ...	1		2	: 2
Skirt	Pleurisy ...	1			2
Intestines	Peritonitis ...	3		6	: 6
PIGS					
Lungs	Pneumonia ...	81	1	: 3	: 8
	Pleurisy ...	9		1	: 4
Lungs and Hearts	Pleurisy ...	3			9
	Pericarditis ...	10		2	: 2
Liver	Milkspots	11		2	: 5
	Cirrhosis	2			6
Plucks	Pleurisy and				
	Peritonitis ...	3		1	: 4
Head and Tongue	Tuberculosis ...	3		3	: 6
SHEEP					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	131	2	: 2	: 10
	Abscesses ...	1			2
Lungs	Parasites ...	51		3	: 9
	Pneumonia ...	25		1	: 11
	Abscesses ...	2			2
	Pleurisy ...	2			2
Lungs and Hearts	Abscesses ...	2			3
Lungs and Liver...	Parasites ...	13		2	: 11
Sets of Offal ...	Moribund ...	7	1	: 2	: 0
TOTAL WEIGHT ...			33	: 6	: 4

No foodstuffs were officially seized although over two tons of meat and other foodstuffs were condemned during the year. The quantity of fresh meat condemned was less than last year, and the bulk of the remaining foodstuffs was due to a fire in a general dealer's premises.

			Cwts.	St.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Offal	...	...	33	6	4	0
Carcase Meat	...	...	4	7	15	0
Tinned Meat	...	...	1	2	9	11
Tinned Fruit	...	...	1	0	1	11
Tinned Vegetables	...	...		6	10	3
Tinned Soups	...	...		1	4	15
Tinned Cereals	...	...		1	6	9
Fresh Fruit	...	...	1	5	10	0
Miscellaneous Confectionery...				4	6	4
Miscellaneous Foods	...			1	8	13
				44	6	7
						2

MILK SUPPLIES.

Milk consumed in the area is supplied in sealed containers, principally from pasteurisation plants situated outside the district and, to a lesser degree, from a local farm supplying farm bottled raw Channel Island milk.

The Milk Marketing Board and Co-operative Societies and Walkers Dairies, of Darlington, are the suppliers of most of the milk consumed, which is pasteurised or sterilised. The untreated bottled Channel Island milk is from an accredited herd which is registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, who regularly test the herd for brucella abortus and check that the conditions of the registration are being carried out.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations

There are 336 premises to which the regulations apply.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Five standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one on the Council housing estate at Ferryhill, one in the built up area between Old Cornforth and West Cornforth, one at Mainsforth, one at Trimdon and one at Fishburn. The following table shows the monthly average analysis readings for the gauges during 1969:—

	CORNFORTH		FERRYHILL		MAINSFORTH		FISHBURN		TRIMDON	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.
Total solids ...	19.1	—	21.70	—	10.58	—	11.58	—	13.68	—
Undissolved solids ...	8.71	45.6	11.13	51.29	3.70	34.97	5.07	43.79	5.95	43.50
Dissolved matter ...	10.30	54.4	10.57	48.71	6.88	65.03	6.51	56.21	7.73	56.50
Ash ...	6.37	33.35	8.28	38.15	2.39	22.59	3.17	27.38	3.39	24.78
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	0.73	3.88	0.90	4.15	0.23	2.17	0.11	0.95	0.13	0.95
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate	0.51	2.67	0.51	2.35	0.17	1.61	0.08	0.69	0.08	0.58
Total Fe ...	0.48	2.51	1.06	4.88	0.18	1.70	0.26	2.25	0.27	1.97
Average Monthly Rainfall in inches ...	2.52		2.47		2.35		2.21		2.40	

A volumetric smoke gauge is installed at Sedgefield. The following table shows the average daily readings for each month during 1969.

Month.	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³	Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³
January ...	224	39	118	143	33	80
February ...	217	8	73	199	7	60
March ...	290	26	92	141	21	56
April ...	114	6	57	105	21	46
May ...	104	28	55	93	15	50
June ...	59	7	32	123	27	66
July ...	113	5	31	103	33	50
August ...	36	6	23	82	17	42
September ...	64	4	36	95	13	40
October ...	128	11	60	83	26	54
November ...	170	7	62	79	20	48
December ...	262	26	107	161	21	70

It is noticeable that the highest concentrations of smoke pollutions are around the colder months. This is undoubtedly due to an increase in the number of domestic fires, and the highest readings occur on those days when it is misty.

Smoke Abatement

No. of observations relative to emissions during 1969 ...	46
No. of interviews and visits to plants during 1969 ...	18
No. of visits to deposit gauges during 1969	66

Type of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1969—
 Colliery, Coke Works, Dolomite Works
 a Hospital, and a Tar Heating Plant.

Smoke Control Areas in being or proposed—

None.

Average monthly total deposits for the Local Authority district during 1969—

<i>Type of Area.</i>	<i>Tons/Sq. Mile Insoluble Matter.</i>
Semi-industrial (Cornforth) ...	8.71
Residential (Ferryhill) ...	11.3
„ (Mainsforth) ...	3.70
Semi-industrial (Fishburn) ...	5.07
Residential (Trimdon) ...	5.95

During 1969 two plants which were a source of nuisance closed down. This involved three vertical coal-fired boilers and a drying plant.

RODENT CONTROL.

The twice-yearly treatment against rats in the sewers, and sewage works in the Council's area, was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instructions.

The following is a summary of such treatment—

Total number of manholes in foul and connected systems in the area treated	1,042
Number of manholes treated	281
Total number of manholes in the whole sewer system ...	2,420
Number of manholes showing take of bait	20

The following table gives details of other surveys and treatments carried out during the year:—

				TYPE OF PROPERTY	
				Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
1.	Number of Properties in district	...	...	13,736	282
2.	(a) Total number of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	...	...	314	45
	(b) Number infested by—				
	(i) Rats	...	...	233	37
	(ii) Mice	...	...	52	7
3.	(a) Total number of Properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	...	...	189	91
	(b) Number infested by—				
	(i) Rats	...	...	102	50
	(ii) Mice	...	...	10	5

The principal rodenticide used in the district is Warfarin. This poison is known as an “anticoagulant” because its main action on rodents is to prevent the blood from clotting with the result that rats and mice eating it tend to die of internal and external bleeding. Warfarin, against rats and mice, is used at a concentration at which these rodents are killed only if they feed from the bait for a number of days. With each treatment, therefore, several visits are necessary.

Alphakil is used for the eradication of mice. This poison has the effect of lowering the body temperature which results in death. It is found to be effective and also reduces the number of visits.

During the year 293 complaints were dealt with and all received immediate attention. Routine periodic visits were also made to Council properties, particularly refuse tips and sewage works.

A charge is made to the occupiers of business and agricultural properties at which treatments are undertaken by the Council's rodent operators but infestations in and around dwelling houses are dealt with free of charge.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

Two complaints were received during the year under the Noise Abatement Act of 1960; both were concerned with noise made by neighbours in domestic premises.

List of By-laws in force in district.

<i>Date made.</i>	<i>Title.</i>
17th February, 1950.	Handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air.
27th July, 1950.	Sale of contraceptives in automatic machines.
5th January, 1951.	Control of Bulls.
16th June, 1952.	Noisy Hawking.
4th December, 1952.	Public Libraries Act, 1901. Section 3.
9th December, 1953.	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
1st July, 1954.	Deposit of litter to detriment of public amenities.
1st June, 1955.	Nuisances contrary to public decency. (Parishes of Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield and Trimdon). (Bishop Middleham 1/7/64).
1st June, 1955.	Fouling of footways by dogs. (Parishes of Bishop Middleham, Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield, and Trimdon).
1st March, 1957	Fireworks in Cinemas.
1st August, 1957	Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, etc.
1st March, 1958	Interference with Road Warning Lamps.
1st May, 1961	Unruly behaviour in cinemas and other places of public entertainment.
24th July, 1961	By-laws relating to the sale of Coal.

Factories Act, 1961.

Coal mining was the principal industry in the area but now only one mine remains open with coke ovens in the immediate vicinity. In an endeavour to provide employment for redundant miners, several measures have been taken which include the purchase of land for factory development.

Of the factories in the district, the majority are small concerns employing only a few persons.

During the year 32 visits were made to factories chiefly in connection with sanitary accommodation and informal action was necessary to remedy five defects.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	54	26	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	14	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	71	32	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. InspectorBy H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective (insufficient lighting) ...	3	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	1	—

D. D. NICHOL, *Medical Officer of Health.*

